MUSIC.

CONCERTS FOR THE WORKING PEOPLE. The first of the series of free concerts which The People's Concert Society hopes to give to the workingmen of New-York and their families took place yes afternoon in Steinway Hall. movement of which this was the first fruition had its inception three years ago, Professor Felix Adler being then, as now, its chief premoter. A new and vigorous impetus was given it by a generous subscription received from Julius Hallgarten a short time before his death, and the effort took from it the organiza-tion of the People's Concert Society, in which, tion of the People's Concert Society, in which, among others, the Rev. R. Heber Newton, William Steinway, Edwin R. A. Seligman and A. D. Bramhall have come to the assistance of Professor Adler. So farms the beneficiaries of the plan are concerned its operations are simple. The society cares for the distribution of admission tickets among the operatives of factories and other industrial establishments, exercising such discrimination as is necessary to make the tickets reach the hands of respectable people who are too poor to pay for high-class musical entertainments. That it will never be difficult to obtain audiences was indicated by the numbers and character of the assembly yesterday. The question of how the concerts are to be maintained is one of greater difficulty, but it is to be hoped that before long it will be solved effectually. Professor Adler spoke yesterday of the determination of the society to make the concerts a permanent institution, and stated that the plans for next year contemplated a concert every month.

The concert was a delightful entertainment, with one of the admirably balanced programmes which we have learned always to expect from Mr. Thomas, and which will be a potent element in the educational scheme which underlies these concerts. It had two numbers contributed by Mr. Franz Remmertz, Cschubert's "Am Meer," and Schumann's "Two Grenadiers", and besides the C minor symphony of Beethoven, embraced the transcription by Albert of Bach's Preinde, chorale and rugue, the overture to "A Midsummer Night's bream." Weber's 'Invitation to the Dance," and the overture to "Rienzi." people who are too poor to pay for high-class musical

MISS ADELE MARGULIES'S CONCERT. Though the weather of Saturday was scarcely in consonance with the spirit of pleasure seeking the interest in the concert given in the evening by Miss Adele Margulles was greater than the discomfort. The fact that Steinway Hall was completely filled attested the truth of this. The concert was one of excellent matter, Miss Margulles being interprising and self-sacrificing enough to secure the co-operation of Theodore Thomas and his orchestra-This circumstance guaranteed variety to the entertainment and lifted it above the level of the majority of the planists' concerts that we hear. The numbers allotted to the orchestra alone were the Academic Overture by Brahms, the Seoted Blapsod's on melodies from Burns, by A. C. MacKenzie, and Saint-Sacas's symphonic poem "Le Romet d'Omphale." With the orchestra Miss Marguiles played Beethoven's concerto in E minor, and Chopin's concerto in E minor, and alone Chopin's "Roleto" Liszt's "An Lac de Wallensted," and "Bulow's transcription of melodies from "Un Ballo in Maschera." The list was a formidable one and it was not expected that Miss Marguiles would make a startling revelation in ha interpretation. To her friends alle afforded pleasure and to the critically disposed she furnished occasion for commendation as well as fault duding. Her playing is not amateurish, our neither self that for a thorough artist. It occasionally is brilliant on its technical side, but it is marred by want of evenimes in tone; and it is lacking in spritual warnath. This circumstance guaranteed variety to the entertain-

CONCERT FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS. Mr. Gilmore's concert in aid of the sufferers from the Ohio floot, given at Madi on Square Garder last evening, was attended by from 4,000 to 5,000 people The programme included selections from Wagner, Mogart, Liszt, Gounod, Sullivan, Verdi and Glimore. The vocalists were Edward J. O'Mahony, Mrs. Edward Dexter, the Meigs sisters, Miss Emily Spader and Frederick Harsey, and the New-York Quartette Club. Gilmore's Twenty-second Regiment Band was present, and his "Columbia" was performed by all the vocalists and instrumentalists combined. Following this, and concluding the entertainment, was an explicition by the cadet drum and fife scrps of Monsfield Post No. 35, 6, A. R., of Brooklyn, L. D., fitly strong, led by Drum Major T. W. McKeever. The boys were heartly applanded. Mansfield Post attended the concert 150 strong, with Commander Martin Short, fifty of the men being accompanied by their wives.

DOINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN,

STATEMENTS AS TO UNSAFE BOILERS-STRAITON & STORM TO BE BOYCOTTED.

A meeting of engineers baving charge of stationary boilers in this city was held last night at No. 352 West Thirty-fifth st., and the New-York State Association of Engineers was formed. It is the intention of the association to endsavor to effect a reformation in the present system of granting to engineers, and in the matter of inspecting boilers. It proposes to establish a branch of the association in each city in the State. One of the speakers said: "If the people of New-York knew what they were walking over every day there would be a popular upris-ing against the present system of receiving engineers. Any boy who can answer the questions propounded by the board of examiners can get a license provided be has influence. The examination is of the most superficial character. In the matter of licensing bollers the situation is even worse. There are 6,000 bollers in the city. I know, personally, at least tw been inspected. The boiler that I have charge of is not fit to be in use; but I do not dare to complain of it, for fear of being discharged and blacklisted. There are boilers unsafe at 40 pounds pressure that are constantly run at 60. We propose to have complaints made through an officer who ill not be dependent on any employer for a living."

The regular meeting of the Central Labor Union was held yesterday at Odd Fellows Hall. A communication was received from the Secialistic Labor Party, of Indianapolis, asking the Central Labor Union to push the tion was received from the Socialistic Labor Party, of Indinapolis, asking the Central Labor Union to push the bill before Congress, introduced by Mr. Davis, of Mass, to amend the Constitution of the United States limiting the hours of labor of persons employed in the manufacture of textile fabrics and other manufacture of textile fabrics and other maistries throughout the United States. The matter was referred to the Committee on Labor Eills. The charger massers Progressive Culon reported that the strike at signature & storm's factory was likely to be a long one. The committee of the Central Labor Union, which has the matter in charge, was instructed to inform Stration & Storm that if the reduction were enforced the firm would be boycotted. It would also insist that the member of the Board of Aridiration who has been discharged should be reinstated.

The Committee on the Manufacture of Clothing in the Prisons reported that the Attorney-General had decided that all contracts for prison labor male before the passes of the act abelishing contract labor in the prisons held good until their expiration, and that the contract for clothing had still three years to run. The committee suggested that a bill be introduced in the Legislaume profile inting the manufacture of clothing in the tenement-houses.

A mass meeting of the Brooklyn bakers was held year at No. 366/Pulton-st. James P. Morton-lone of the largest employing bakers in Brooklyn, addressed the mooting and said that he was in sympathy with the movement for shorter hours, and that after April 1 he would require his men to work only sight hours a day. He hoped that the mental sack him up by requiring the other houses to follow smit. Specials were also made by leading members of the Bakers' Unions of New-York and Brooklyn.

A meeting of the Tugheatmer's Association was held yeared at No. 183 Bowery. The Committee on Hulls because the factor of the Bakers' Unions of New-York and Brooklyn. bers of the Bakers' Unious of New-York and Brooklyn.
A meeting of the Tugboatmen's Association was held yesterday at No. 183 Eowary. The Committee on Hulls and Boilers reported that it would shortly have some important revelations to make public. It was resolved to fight the "truck store system," under which the men are forced to buy their supplies from stores under control of the owners of boats under pain of dismissal.

MINISTERS ADVISE LYNCHING.

EMPHATIC TALK AT THE FUNERAL OF THE AVON-DALE VICTIMS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.-The funeral at the Avondale town ball this afternoon, of the victims of the recent burking, lasted over two hours. Over 1,000 persons were present, one fourth of whem were the leading white people of Avondale. Several elergymen spoke, all of them colored, with the exception of the Rev. J. Emery, a city missionary, who was the first speaker. He said that these criminals, by the law of God, deserved no mercy. Theirs was a crime which merited aummary punishment without resort to the courts, by the citizens taking the law into their own hands. These remarks were greeted by shouts, in which both whites and blacks joined. Elder insanity might be arged for these criminals; but he thought the best treatment for such men was for each a stout rope and the nearest lamn-post. "Do they deserve merey?" he asked. "Did they show they deserve merey!" he asked. "Did they show any! Did they show mercy when they knocked out Estabeth Taylor's brains! Did they show mercy when they beat do n that helpicss little sird, or when they knocked old Beverly Taylor in the head as he pleaded for mercy!" To each of these questions the audience responded with a timinderous "No!"

Resolutions were passed thanking the officers and demoneing the crime. One resolution read:

"Besolved, That a searching and untiring investigation be continued, to develop if there be any complicity with the man who bought the bedies."

The bodies were viewed when the funeral services ended, and were afterward taken to the colored peopie's centerry, west of the city, and looked in a vault.

Allen impolls and Benjamin Johnson, the two prisoners, contradict each other's stories. Johnson is satien, while ingails talks freely. Johnson has said that Ingails did like stabbing.

VISITING CLERGYMEN IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Feb. 24,-A number of clergymen attending the Young Men's Christian Association Conention here officiated in various churches at this city today. A forewell meeting held this morning was largely attended. Syracuse has been designated as the place for holding next year's convention.

AN OYSTER SHIP LOST.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.-It is feared that Captain Job Risley and the erew of a large oyster sloop

peake Hay. The vessel, having oven out for nearly a mouth without any tidings from her, has been given up for

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT. LETTER FROM PROFESSOR LOUNSBURY, OF

YALE. IN REPLY TO HENRY C. LEA-THE DISTINCTION BE-TWEEN PATENT-RIGHT AND COPYRIGHT-A OURSTION OF RIGHT AND WHONG.

the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: An open letter dated February 18 has been addressed to the Hon. Samuel J. Bandall by Mr. Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia, on the subject of the international copyright bill introduced by Mr. Dorsheimer and now awalting the action of Congress. The letter seems to me throughout full of unsound assertions and

tailactous reasoning; and upon some points contained in it I beg permission to comment.

It starts out with an assumption, which I believe to be entirely false, as to the nature of literary property, and the analogy existing between patent-right and copy-right. The view taken by Mr. Lea is, however, a widely prevalent one, is superficially plausible, and is constantly made the pretext for denying justice to foreign authors. It therefore deserves careful examination, Let me state then the distinction that in my mind clearly exists between patent-right and copyright.

A PUNDAMENTAL DISTINCTION. Patent right confers a monopoly, and is therefore with the English race necessarily the creation of a statute. Copyright is essentially the statutory sanction of a preriously existing right to literary property. The duration of that protection extended to literary property. which has been created by statute, can be limited by statute. But the right to literary properly itself was no ore created by statute than the right to held land.

This is a fundamental distinction between the two, and the reasons for it are obvious. Patent-right gives to a particular individual property in an idea. In every case where a patent is granted there is always some principle involved. The mere fact of the priority of discovery of the principle gives to the owner of the patent an exclusive right to the application of it for a certain period.

Nobody else can employ it without his permission. He who does so subjects himself to a legal penalty. Yet as a | the measure, still I think he has neglected to point out matter of fact fifty men, knowing nothing of each other and pursuing entirely independent lines of investigation. may hit at the same time upon the same principle. cation of the principle which the other forty-nine may have discovered simultaneously. A patent, therefore, by its very nature gives to one man a monopoly in the use of an idea which may have become common to numbers. The granting of a monopoly, however, is always a question of public policy; it can never be made a question of public policy; it can never be made a question of public policy; it can never be made a question of public policy; it can never be made a question of a granting of a monopoly. It can never be made a question of public policy; it can never be made a question of a granting of a granting of a granting of a granting of a monopoly. It can never be made a question of a granting of a granting of a granting of a granting of a monopoly in the granting fifty before the others secures to him the exclusive appli-

for he is entirely out of the reach of the law.
WHAT THE COPYRIGHT PROTECTS. What is it, then, that the law does protect in the case of copyright I Not an author's knowledge or its ideas, though each may have cost him years of tool. It protects merely the form in which he publishes his knowledge and expresses his ideas. This is the one thing which is covering the property a creation of his own, and which could not need the prosent day. expresses his ideas. This is the one thing which is purely a creation of his own, and which could not possibly have been created by anyone cles but himself. To go back to the previous illustration, fifty men, knowing solling of each other and pursains entirely independent fines of investigation, may have acquired at the same time the same knowledge or have come to entertain the same knowledge or have come to entertain the same views. No priority of publication can give one of the one-year limitation and foreign copyright on their earlier works had such a law as that now proposed with the one-year limitation included in it been in force at the interval of their entering the field of literature. No international law will be acceptable that is not equally just to American and foreign authors. Still I would suggest that America has more to gain than to lose by the omission of the one-year limitation, as with a population persents on their earlier works had such a law as that now proposed with the one-year limitation included in it been in force at the time of their entering the field of literature.

No international law will be acceptable that is not equally just to American and foreign authors. Still I would suggest that America has more to gain than to be a complete that the one-year limitation included in it been in force at the time of their entering the field of literature.

No international law will be acceptable that is not equally just to American and foreign authors. Still I would suggest that America has more to gain the proposed with the one-year limitation included in it been in force at the time of their entering the field of literature.

No international law will be acceptable that is not equally just to American and foreign authors. Still I would suggest that America has more to gain the field of literature. made known, though both may have been absolutely un-heard of before. If, indeed, the whole fitty should by any

I think it fortunate not only for authors but for pub-

complete as equally to entitle all of their predictions to experience the control of the control

COMMON LAW AND STATUTE Moreover, as Mr. Lea doubties knows, a monopoly cannot exist at common law, or, to adopt the usual ex-

ounded in this country only upon statute; but it day indertake to deep the existence at common law. It it existed at common law, however, it was not a monapoly; and Mr. Leu must reverse the decisions of the counts before he can so entitle it without being challenged to make good his assertion.

Let us assume for the sake of the argument, however, that patent-right and copyright stand upon precisely the same footing. Way deny to the English author what is given engrisdgingly to the English inventor? No one will have the hardihood to claim that the policy of justice in the latter case has worked disastronely to the material prosperity of the country and to its inventive spirit. On the country, it has been of infinite service to both. Why have we not a right to expect that the same policy of justice will work as beneficially in the one case as in the other? It is difficult to speak seriously of the tensions for this discrimination as given by Mr Lea. It assems, according to his account, that the English author is practically in the habit of selling himself lody and soul to the English in the habit of selling himself lody and soul to the English in the habit of selling himself lody and soul to the English put sheer; and the inter, out of the innate deprayity of his heart apparently, will storily reliase to furnits, to the millions of this country the intellectual food they crave except at an extrawagantly high price. It may be remarked in passing that the opinions which the publishers of England and America often appear to outertain of each other can hardly be deemed encouraging to authors; in both cases I am sure they treat each other with injustice. The reason above given is more annualing bean convincing. There is no ground to believe that the English author is any more of a fool than the English inventor. I find no evidence of the interest ach other with injustice. The reason above given is more amusing than convincing. There is no ground to believe that the English inventor. I find no evidence of the interest

BOOKS CHEAPER IN ENGLAND THAN IN AMERICA One thing more. There is not the least probability that the methods of English publishers will ever be transferred to this country. But it is well to correct a prevalent error which forms the basis of one of Mr. Lea's most dismal pictures of the ruin that will be wrought by the passage of this bill. This error is that prices of books are nigher in England than in this country. On the country, they are in most cases far lower. Books can be purchased in London or in any of the great cities of England much more cheaply than in any pertion of this country. Mr. Lea evidently knows this fact, for he is eareful to put an adjective before his noun and say that "in Eugland new books are the inxury of the rich." Now every careful buyer of English books Knows that this erroneous idea of their expensiveness is due to the price fixed upon them at the time of publication; and that within three months frequently, within six months usually, within a year at furthest, they in most cases sink to a half, to a thira, to a fourth, and sometimes to an eighth of the price at which they appear in the publisher's list. This is no random statement. For years it has been my business to examine English catalogues for the purpose of recommending books for purchase, are nigher in England than in this country. On the

and no one who is accustomed to this work will deay the fact asserted. Moreover, many books are published in England far cheaper than in this country. Take as an illustration—by no means a solitary one—the series of English Mon of Letters, of which some thirty-series of English Mon of Letters, of which some thirty-series of summs have appeared. In America they are published at seventy-five cents; in England at two shillings and sixpence, or about sixty-two cents. They can be bought in this country of the retailers for sixty cents; in England they are offered at one and nilmepence, or about forty-three cents. Of course I do not bring fuo this comparison the cheap paper rep-ints which are usually thrown away as soon as finished; for it is a pretty safe rule to follow that a book which is not worth Keeping is not worth buying or reading.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT AND WHONG.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT AND WHONG. In conclusion I confess myself one of those who take what Mr. Lea seems to consider a "natural superficial view" that this question is essentially one of right and wrong; who believe that in legislation nothing is so describe as justice, and that a nation can even less afford to commit injustice than an individual; and that plracy in books is in the long run no more of a benefit to the intelligence of a pseude than pracy in goods would be to its commerce. Selish interests may defeat the present bill as they have defeated previous ones; but they can never whe away the stain which the persistent refusal of this right casts upon the American character. Authors, as a class, are poor men. In ordinary cases, even the most successful of them can hardly hope to attain more thun a moderate competence. The spectacle of a great and wealthy people steadily punndering a body of men it professes to admire, simply because they are defenceless, is something that brings shame to every man who has the honor of his country at heart. There is only one thing more objectioushic than the fact, and that is to plead "broad" and "statesmanlike" and "emightened motives for it. If we purpose to continue the process of spolation let us do it in a bold and not in a hypocritical way; let us not havele with foreign authors as if justice could not be granted to them without coupling it with some supposed advantage to ourselves; and least of all, let us not hide our refusal of justice under the pretence of encouraging that form of intelligence which finds its main nuriment in cheap novels, and soon acquires a moral flabilities which makes it impossible to comprehend the pelney of doing a right thing for no other reason than that it is right. Very truly yours.

MORE ABOUT THE ONE-YEAR CLAUSE. wrong; who believe that in legislation nothing is so de-

MORE ABOUT THE ONE-YEAR CLAUSE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Though Mr. Stedman's admirable argument in his letter in to-day's TRIBUNE against the retention of the one-year clause in Mr. Dorsheimer's copy-He | fight bill should be sufficient to cause its elimination from what appears to me an important objection.
The English International law empowers the British

Government to grant to the authors of foreign countries mere filing of a caveat at the patent-office by one of the only the protection which those countries respectively coafer on the authors of Great Britain. Consequently, if tion of right.

There is nothing analogous to this in copyright. By it legal demand, except perhaps in the case of works in ad-There is nothing ausiogous to this in copyright. By it the author has not the slimitest legal property in the ideas he may have originated or the knowledge he may have nequired. Anyone is at perfect liberty to plunder him of either, provided he varies sufficiently the form of expression. The only crime of which the offender can be sufficiently the form of expression. The only crime of which the offender can be accused is that of plagfarism, the only possity be can be made to suffer to the loss of estimation among his fellow-diately a value is given to previous works which have one year clause is retained the young author would be

population nereasing not only in number but in enlight-

hance happen to publish the same facts and con-insions on the same day, the difference in their method manufacture of books in this country in order to secure a expressing these facts and conclusions would be so | copyright has been abundaned. There are many sciencopyright. Literary form, purely the execution of the individual, is alone protected by the law; and iterary form no more interferes with the rights of others to use the knowledge and ideas convered by it taan the brilding of a house hy one man prevents another from building a house more or less resembling it. An author's right to property in what he has written is founded upon the same principles which give any man a right to the fruit of his own labor, and the denial of it is nothing more than a concession to the meanest form of communism.

New-York, Feb. 16, 1884.

FUNERAL OF SALMI MORSE.

and is difference of opinion on this point, the weight both of berat opinion and of judicial decision is in invor of the decision and of judicial decision is in invor of the decision and of judicial decision is in invor of the decision in the right to literary property exists at common inw. This was so held in the rammis decision given the Court of King's Pench, the great jurist Lord Mana-field presiding, and only one judge discenting. That decision has never to this day been overraied. The further opinion of that court that the copyright statute of the cightin of Queen Anne confirmed the common law right instead of taking it away, was, indeed, reversed by the House of Lords in 1774; but their decision did not deny the existence of the right previous to the statute. The decision of the majority of the judges in the United States Supreme Court in 1834 dociared that copyright was founded in this country only upon statute; but it did not undertake to decy its existence at common law. It it existed at common law, however, it was not a mongholy; and Mr. Lea must reverse the decisions of the couris before he can see chille it without being challenged to make At nine o'clock yesterday morning the body don. As the body lay in the narrow shell, which appar-

visible.

No members of the Cosmopolitan Theatre company were present except Miss Blackburn. Mr. McGivney, whose piace of business is in First-ave. near One-hundred—and twenty-fiiri-st, was said to be in Brooklyn. The mediallon is said to be still missing, although Miss Blackburn declared that she had been told that it had

Miss Blackburn was seen at her house later in the Miss Blackburn was seen at her house later in the afternoon. She sind: "I was rendered very nervous and excited by the conduct of the funeral. It may have been in accordance with Jewish rifes, but it seemed to me all heartless. They would scarcely left as take a last look at the dead man. Everyone has been arging fac to say nothing of what I know shout this matter, and I hardly know what to do. I postifiely assert, however, that both Mr. Morse and I saw Mr. McGivney after half-past 11 on Thursday night. It is useless for him to deny it. However, I suppose there is no good to be done by saying more about it. Every one but myself seems to be averse to any investigation beyond what the law positively demands."

ROYAL ARCANUM GRAND COUNCIL.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 24 .- The Grand Council, Royal Arcanum, of this State, will convene here on Tues-day next. Representatives from different councils in the State are already on the ground. The question of representation by taxation is the main question to be decided, and it will bring a large gathering here during the two or three days of the session.

FATAL LEAP FROM AN ENGINE.

BACTIMORE, Feb. 24.-William E. Hill, a fireman on the Baltimore and Potoniae Railroad, last night jumped from the engine to escape the scalding steam from a pipe which burst. He fell on his head fractur-ing his skuil. He died to-day.

A DUCK HUNTER'S LONELY DEATH.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.-Peter Hax, age about forty, a street paving contractor, was found dead yesterday in his duck-shooting blind on Gunpowder River, where he had gone in the morning to shoot ducks. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

DEATH OF TRUE OSGOOD.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 24.-True Osgood, one the most prominent Odd Pellows in the State, died o-day, she about seventy years.

THE PRISON REPORM MASS MEETING. The admission to the Prison Reform mass meet-

CIETY IN LENT-THE PAST WEEK, Washington, Feb. 24.—The President gives his last official reception on Tuesday evening, and the Diptomatic Corps, members of Congress and other officials with the ladies of their families are invited to meet the officers of the Army and Navy on this occasion. The President will continue his dinners to members of Gongress through Lent, giving a dinner of fifty covers on Thursday evening. Mrs. McElroy will receive on Saturdays while she remains at the White House.

The wife of the Chief Justice does not receive in Lent; therefore the families of the Associate Justices will not

hold receptions. The wire and daughter of the Secretary of State receive nformally after this week, but other families of Cabinet officers and the wife of the Speaker will not observe Wednesday as reception day in Lent. The majority of ladies in Convressional circles will observe their regular days informally during Lent.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Chandler have isued cards for Saturday evening in March. Marshal and Mrs. McMichael are also to see friends Wednesday evening in March.

While balls and germans and formal receptions will cease, there will be a great deal of din-ing and informal visiting interspersed with lenten devotions, and secuety will indulge in teas and

mild amusements for charity.

Shrove Tuesday will not be as crowded as last year. when the fashionable weddings of Miss Blaine and Miss Brewster helped to fill and make brilliant the last hours of the season. The Ladies' Aid to the Garfield Hospital Association

will hold a meeting on Thursday, to which the public is invited. Mrs. John A. Logan will preside, having been elected president in the place of Mrs. Windom, who is in Europe. A full will history of the origin and progress of the work will be given.

Senatorial receptions during the last week brought out a larger number of callers than usual, as they were among the last formal receptions of the season. were many party calls at the house of Senator and Mrs. Sherman from guests at their pleasant reception of Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Warner Miller had the assistance of her mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss Churchill, Mrs. Munson, of Herkimer, and Mrs. Smith, of Albany, who has been the guest of General Baird's family. Mrs. Smith's singing was a charming feature of the afternoon, and a number of callers had the pleasure of seeing the portrait of Senator Miller just completed by Henry Har-rison, of New-York. The portrait is admirably executed and is a striking likeness, giving satisfaction to the Sena-ter's family and friends.

TALK OF A MOVEMENT FOR JOHN SHERMAN.

New York bispatch to The Pittleburg Commercial Gazette RepuA member of the Republican National Committee, just arrived from the West, and who stopped in
the interior of this State on his way, said to-night: "I
think Arthur's chances depend entirely upon New-York.
He must have a solid delegation to win. Edmunds
stands well among theorists, but there is no real entirustnam for him. Logan's boom is like a big boss drum and
just as empt. John Sherman's chances have become
more promising than ever before. He and Foster are recomelied, and there has just been a conference at Washincton designed to consolidate Ohio for the great financier. Amos Townsend, who has just come from that couference, Tayors Sherman. Foster's interances during his
ference, Tayors Sherman. incton designed to consolidate Only for the great ma-cier. Amos Townsend, who has just come from that con-terence, favors Sherman. Foster's utterances during his recent visit bore a construction in Sherman's favor. The Sherman movement will rapidly develop. At the same time I think that Blaine is the popular favorite. Mrs. Ferry of Washington Tarritory, is the guest of Senator and Mrs. Dolph, and with two attractive nieces of that lady assisted in receiving visitors. JAY HUBBELL ON GENERAL SHERMAN AND

Mrs. Preston Powers, wife of the sculptor, and Mrs. JAY HUBBELL ON GENERAL SHERMAN AND ARTHUR.

From an Interview in The Pluthung Commercial-Gazette.

"I think that the majority of the people in the southern peninsula of Michigan are in favor of General Sherman, but the upper peninsula folks are enthusiastic for Arthur. Sherman is their second choice, however, and the Michigan delegation in the Chicago Convention will probably cast its vote for Sherman. I think Sherman could carry the country with a ruch. He is the best man for the Republicans to nominate."

"How about Logan f"
"Logan has many friends and would be elected if nominated, I think, but he can afford to wait. Of course there is some talk in Michigan, as there is in almost every other state, about Blaine and Edmands, but they both have their weak points. Elatine has too many ensures, and Edmands is too coid and anster to make a popular candidate. If we could send Edmands out of the country for about six months he would be a good man to nominate. The Republicans are certain to elect the next President if they Bradley Smalley, of Vermont, were among the receiving party at the home of Senator and Mrs. Morrill, whose fuests they have been for the past fortnight. The bust of the late President Garfield, executed by

Preston Powers, has been received by Colonel Rockwell. It is a copy of the one out for Mrs. Garfield. At the residence of Senc or Conger there was a large party of ladies, Mrs. Conger having

cathered about her the wives and daughters of the Representatives from Michigan to assist in entertaining

Mrs. John Jay Knox was with the wife of Squater Sabin, and Mrs. and Miss Pike, of New Hampshire, received in the pariors of the Hamilton; Mrs. and Miss Culiom had with them Miss Spaulding, of Chicago, and with Mrs. parlors at Willard's.

A crowded reception was held by the wife and daughter of Senator Harrison, who had a merry party of assistants, neluding Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Baxter, wife of the Medical Purveyor of the Army, Miss Davis,

quanity of manufactured furniture. The loss on mills, machinery and furniture is \$60,000; well fraute Seveniy-five workmen are thrown out of employment.

THE WEATHER KEPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 24,-For New-England, nereasing cloudiness followed by light snow on Monday, winds shifting to easterly, rising followed in west and south portions by falling barometer, a slight rise in tem-

For the Middle Atlantic States, increasing cloudiness with light rain or snow, east to south winds shifting to westerly in southern portions, lower barometer, rising

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, local rains and light snow, partly cloudy weather, rising preceded in east portions by falling barometer, variable winds, shift-ing to west and south, falling followed by rising tem-perature in western portions, rising temperature in east portions.

For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather and light

snow, a slight rise in temperature, easterly winds becom-ing variable and shifting to southerly, falling followed in west portions by rising barometer and then by falling Indiana Times.—Whether Mr. Blaine is a candidate for the Presidency or not, one thing is evident, and that is that he is the first choice of a large majority of the Ro-publicans of this State. He was their choice in 1876, he was their choice in 1880, and he is their choice no less

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Moraing. Right inches 1234567891011 30.5 30.

The diagram shows the autometrical variations in this city by (em. in citizense. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 24 hour processing midnings). The irregular white the represents the conflictation by the intercory during times more. The broken or detical line representation as indicated by the thermometer as Amond Pharmacy, 128 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 25 .- 1 a. m. - The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. Fair and clear weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 20° and 34°, the average (2718°) being 619° lower than on Saturday.

Clear or fair and warmer weather, followed by mereasing cloudiness and light rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

HANGING HIMSELF IN A CELL.

Patrolman Gonigle found Frederick Neis lying helplessly drunk on the sidewalk at Clinton-place and Sixth-ave, at 7 o'clock last evening. Neis is sixtyseven years old, and made his living as a cabinetmaker. He lived with his wife at No. 205 West Tenth-st. He was taken to the Mercer Street Police Station and locked up, and a small liner band was tied about a slight scalp wound on his head. About an hour afterward, in making his rounds, Doorman Rutledge found that the cabinetmaker had hanged himself by the linen band to one of the bars of the cell door. Before the arrival of the ambulance

surgeon life was extinct.

Breament Arrival.—The steamship Sulier, of the North German Lloyd line, from Bremen, arrived at an early hour this morning.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

THE WALKING STILL GOING ON.

LOGAN FIRST CHOICE IN ILLINOIS.

Inneill, issuished of Ben Harrison. All have great ad-miration for Sherman's military genius. Yet most doubt his capacity for civil affairs. Blaine has lost none of his old popularity in this section, and in my opinion, if he should be the choice of the Chicago Convention, his noni-nation would arouse among Republicans here a universal itrill of joy. As to Arthur, the general feeling is, he has been honored with the highest position, without the choice, and even against the will of the Nation, and he ought now to step down and out, consoled with the pleasing reflection the people are well satisfied with his administration.

WASHINGTON TALK ABOUT ARTHUR.

WASHINGTON TALK ABOUT ARTHUR.
Correspondence of The choings Inter-Ocean (Rep.)
Several of the President's old political associates from New-York are in the city, but they all profess to be ignorant of his wishes and insist that he has never intimated to them any desire for their aid in securing the monitorior.

momination.

"We are working for him," said one of them, "and will continue to do so until he calls us off, but we have received no encouragement from him and we are going it blind. He macht have aised us a great deal had be cared to do so," added the gentleman, "and there are loss of men in New York who would flach for him at the drop of the hat who are doing nothing now."

"Is his indifference a studied policy!" I asked.
"Very like!;" was the reply, "but I question its wisdom. There is such a thing as overdoing it and losing the game."

TALK OF A MOVEMENT FOR JOHN BHERMAN.

months he would be a good man to nominate. The Ropublicans are certain to elect the next President If they nominate a good man. The Democratic House of Representatives has already done much to bring about this result."

A PROTESTANT ORGAN OPPOSING GENERAL SHEER VAN.

From The Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Just prior to the last Presidential nominating

CONGRESSMAN EAVNE WANTS BLAINE.

INSISTING UPON BLAINE, NO MATTER WHAT HE

FIRST CHOICE OF A LARGE MAJORITY.

forowing STRONGER AND STRONGER.

Pit aburg Commercial Greette.—From various quarters the indications are that Mr. Blaine is growing stronger and stronger in the affections of the Republican masses. The fact that he is doing absolutely nothing to help himself makes his friends and admirers all the more active and anxions. Mr. Blaine's name will most assuredly go before the Convention, unless he postavely forbids it.

GENERAL DEMAND FOR BLAINE.

WOULD GET THE HEAVIEST VOTE EVER POLLED.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE REPUBLICANS WANT HIM.

THE MAJORITY FOR BLAINE,

EIGHTY PER CENT FOR BLAINE.

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

for the Vice-Presidency.

to-day.

READY IF CALLED FOR. Media American.—If Blaine proves to be a candidate the delegates from Chester and Delavure, whoever they may be, are sure to vote for him, but in the absence of positive knowledge, this district, like nearly all others, will elect representative mun, and expect them to confer and select the best and most available candidate. LOGAN, AETHUR AND EDMUNDS-SOME NEW FACES IN THE RING-PENNSYLVANIA PERSISTS IN HURBAHING FOR BLAINE.

A BLAINE PULSE. North Wales Record.—A great majority of the Republi-cans of Montgomery County have undoubtedly only the kindest feelings for President Arthur, but he will not get her delegates' vote to the National Convention. The pulse of her people beats strongly for Blaine, and a Blaine dele-gation it will be. State Correspondence Prorta (III.) Transcript (Rep.)
Logan is almost universally the first choice for

fessing to be for Blaine, express doubts as to his election if nominated. If the people cannot elect the man they want, is it probable that they will elect the one they don't

PENNSYLVANIA'S FIRST CHOICE.

West Chester Republican.—Every day adds to the exi-tence that Peansylvania's first choice for the Presidency is Biaine. The newspapers reflect the scattinent of the people, and the press is almost maximous for the "Plumed Knight," Why not make Peansylvania's dela-ration to Chicago a unit for Biaine t SENTIMENT IN WILKESBARRE.

Wilkesburre Record.—We believe that the sentiment of this district is for Bishie, and therefore delegates to Chicago should be instructed to vote for him.

CONGRESSMAN WADSWORTH FOR EDMUNDS.
Washington Dispetch to The Philadelphia Press Rep.)
Representative Wadsworth, of New-York, has written to his friends in Livingston County to elect Edmunds delegates. He is satisfied that the talk of Edmunds being a blind for Arthur is uniture, and he believes the Senator from Verment is the strongest candidate the Republicans could nominate. THE FEELING IN ADAMS COUNTY. Gethisburg Star.—We believe a large majority of the Republicans of Adams County would prefer Mr. Blatne's candidacy.

YORK COUNTY ON BLAINE. Philadelphan Press.—York, Peb. 21.—At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Republican Committee of York poli of the committee giving individual preference for President be taken. The vote resulted as follows: Blaine 27, Logan 3, Ednands 2, Arthur 1, and whoever may be the nominee of the Chicago Convention 7.

A PRIMARY ELECTION ON CANDIDATES. Special Dispatch to The Philadelphia Press.—BROOK-VILLE, Penn., Feb. 21.—The Republicans of Jefferson County held their primary election to-day for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention on Tuesday which elects delegates to the State Convention. A vote was taken for President, and twenty-three out of thirty-two districts show a total vote of 1.271. of which Blaims received 776, Lincoln 271, Lozan 81, W. T. Sherman 74, Edmunds 36, Arthur 24, and Harrison and John Sherman each four. each four.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND THE PRESIDENCY At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday a TRIB-UNE reporter met ex-Senator Cragin of New-Hampshire.

dom. There is such a thing as overdoing it and losing the game."

"What are your relations with the President!" I asked a New-York Congressman who has always been anti-Stalwart, and almosts Half-Breed.

"Perfectly cordial," he replied.

"And what does that mean!"

"It means, in a word, that he has always done me every reasonable favor and has refused nothing that I have asked."

"Do you consider him a candidate for renomination!"

"I have never been able to find out, and, in the usual meaning of the term, I taink he is not. I believe he is waiting to see the result in New-York. If that state appears to be generally for him, he will be a candidate. If he finds there is such opposition as to weaken his chances of carrying the State, He will not be one. There never was so tree and full an opportunity for the people of the State to express their sentiments."

TALK OF A MOVEMENT FOR JOHN SHERMAN. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday a TripUNE reporter met ex-Senator Cragin of New-Hampshire.
In reply to inquiries he said:
"New-Hampshire will probably be for Edmunds for President, if he is a candidate, and I presume he is, or there would not be so much in the pagers to that effect. Our people have a kindly feeling for Arthur. He has given the people a good administration under hard conditions. I like Arthur, myself, having known aim for a long time. But, if the rest of New England supports Edmunds, New Hampshire will go that way too. Edmunds is not a popular man, but there is great respect everywaere for his ability and integrity. From conversations with gentlemen who assume to know, I am led to believe that Arthur will support Edmunds, if he falls to secure the nomination himself."
"What about Baime?"
"He is not considered a candidate. The people in our State take a mun at his word. Blame said last summer that he would not be a candidate, and was thereafter considered out of the field."
"What of other candidates?"
"Loran has quite a boom among the old soldiers. But the bindness men are not satisfied with him. In Washington last week! I was surprised to find so many expressions in favor of General Sherman. I regard his brother as the morre level-headed man. The General, too, says that he does not desire the nomination. It is thought he tain in carnest in his declaration. But I think he would accept if nominated. It is a great prize."

"Have you formed an opinion as to whom the Republicans will nominate?"
"It will be somebody that can carry New-York. Edmunds seems to have the best showing now for that."
"Is New-Hampshire for tariff!"
"She is, But I do not find so much demand in New-England for a high tariff as was formerly the case. We are for protective tariff as a correct principle, however."

Be good to yourself for once, if troubled with a Had Cough or Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for Asthma, Pleurisy, &c., as well at Threat Complaints.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia, Lundborg's Perfume, Marschaf Niel Rose, Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet, Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. Two experienced physicians of the Swift Special Con

pany, Atlanta, (fa., have located at No. 153 West Twenty-third.st., and will be pleased to see all who are addicted with blood or skin diseases. Examination and consultation free MARRIED.

NEARING-BACKUS-At the Madison Avenue Biplist Church, in New-York City, on Tuesday evening, February 19, 18-84, by the Rev. C. D.W. Breitman, D. D. Cornella Chagman, doughter of Charles Chapman, Backus, of sale city, to Dr. George F. Nearing, of syracuse, N. Y. Syracuse and Utica papers please copy.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

cosson we wrote an editorial entitled "No Roman Catho-de for President." The article was copied far and wide, and we noted quite a shower of maledictions. The papers are now printing a recent interview with the Rev. Mr. Wendte, in which he declares that though he is not a bit wendite, in which he declares that though he is not a bit of a birot, he does not wish to see even that entiment parties, General W. T. Sherman, made President, because of his Roman Catholic proclivities. The General's entire family is Intensely Romanist, We believe it is still a physical impossibility to cleet a candidate having such affilities, however indirect, and the present time is the proper season to so actiate the question that it shall be made forever impossible to entangle our administration. DIED. BOKEE—On Saturday, February 21, David A. Bekee, in his 43d year.
Relatives and friends of the Jamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his face residence, 62 St. John spince, Brooklyn, on Monday, 25th last., at 4 p. m. Interment private.
DAVISS—Suddenly, at her residence, Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Pebruary 24, Rebecca Waido, widow of Henry E. Davies.

made forever impossible to entangle our administration.

IOWA SPEAKS UP FOR ALLISON.

From The Ackley Jown Trebune.

If Arthur is not renominated we believe Colonel Allison to be the most probable Western enaddate. In his long experience in Congress he has devoted himself to the performance of his duties as Representative and Senator, and has never allowed bimself to be drawn into the bickerings and quarrels of the warring statesmen. New-York, Onto and Indiana Repobleans have no more right to demand that the caudidates be taken from Sunday, Pebruary 24, Rebocca Wallo, wildow of Heiny E. Duvies.
Funcral services on Tuesday, Pebruary 20, at No. 182 North Broadway, Youncus, at 10:30 a. m.
The remains will be taken to Fishkillon-Hadson for inter-ment by train fewiring Yonkers at 11:30 a. m.
Carriages will meet trains at Yonkers and Fishkill-on-Hindson on arrival.

It is requested no flowers by sent.

HARDING-On February 22, 1831, Rosslie W., wife of Charles N. Harding, and daughter of the late John B. Jeu-kins. Fineral services from 5.19 Vanderbilt-ave, Brooklyn, on Monday, February 75, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attent.

Attend.

LYMAN-At Englewood, N. J., Sunday, February 24, Luke C. Lyman, in the first year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Henry A. Lyman, Lwight-piles, Tuesday morning, February 26, at 11 CONGRESSMAN BAYNE WANTS BLAINE.

In conversation to-day he said that he did not believe fast either Arthur or Logan would be nominated, because both gentlemen are pushing their candidacy before the people. "Why do you think the active candidates will be disappointed?" asked the correspondent. "Because I total that he mass of the Republican voters will take an active part in the presiminary canvass this year, and will have representation," said the Colonel. "Delegates to the National Convention so chosen will naturally support many other gentlemen in preference to President Archur or Senator Logan. As ceneral Tom Brown, of Indiana, puts it, 'I think we little fellows will have something to say this year." Blaine is the man of all men who should be nominated this year. What name could prove so effective a tansman to conjure the vote of doubtful Oble in October! Who could more surely make Maine safe in September! The commanding issue this year will be the protection of our industries. What other name can be mentioned so thoroughly representing that policy! His nomination is more dreaded by the Democrats than that of any other Republican. Why shoulon't the Republicans choose their strongest man that year, when the result is confessedly doubtmi! The people have been twice cheated out of Blaine's monimation. Instead of suiking in his tent, as some other detanguished gentlemen have done, he went into the fray in each of these campaigns at the Beginning, and fought his hear for the tacket to the end."

INSISTING UPON BLAINE, NO MATTER WHAT HE Trains via Northern Railroad leave foot of Chambers at. New

York, at 10 o'clock s. m. aterment at Now-Haven, Coun. forthampton, Mass., and Middletown, Coun... papers please MARTIN-On Saturday, February C3 Isabella K., wife of Benajah M. Marim, and daughter of James and Ciristina Benami M. Martin, and caughter of James No. Valentine, Valentine, Fig. 11, 10 p. m. February 96, at 1, 10 p. m. Please omit flowers.

MACAULAY-In this city, on Saturday, February 23, of pasumonia, John Macaulay, ago 30, native of Perih, Scot-land

phennonin, com riscanny, ogs.

Inid.
Glasgow and Dundee papers please copy.

Mo Rican—At her residence, Ill Princes Gate, Hyde Park,
Landon, on Saturday evening, February 23, Julies Pierpont,
ettle of Juains S. Morean, and daughter of the late Rev.
John Fierpont, of hoston,
Hartford and Boston papers please copy.

MULFORD—On Saturday, February 23, 1884, Kate A. Mulford, in the 19th year of her are, daughter of Thomas W.
and Hannih A. Mulford, of San Francisco, Gal.

San Francisco papers please copy.

MONEDW. M. Newark, N. J., on Thursday, February 21.

San Francisco papers please copy.

MORROW—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, February 21, Mary B., wife of Elias F. Morrow, and doubther of Frederick H. and Pho e Smith, in the Slat year of her age.
Funeral on noneay at 1 p m., at her fathers a residence, corner of Mr. Prospect and 2d areas, Newark, N. J. Kindly omit dowers.

MORRISON—At Nassan, N. P., Bahamas, on Sunday, 10th inst., Thomas H., Morrison, of Norwalk, aged 44 years.
Funeral services will be attended from his late residence, Norwalk, Wednesday, February 27, at 3 o'clock p. m. Carriades in waiting at South Norwalk on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot at 1 p. m.

SIEGMUND—On Sandedy, February 25, the Rev. George F. Siegmund, D. D., in the 46th year o'his ase.
Funeral at the Church of the Annunctation, West 14thast., on Trureday, the 28th inst.

Holy Communion, in German, at 9 a. m.; English service at 11.

SAYS.

Extracts from Prinsipleania Papers.

Greensburg Pribuse.—We not only hoist Mr. Blaine's name to our masthead, but we believe he will be the strongest candidate with the receipt that can be nominated at Chicago. In this county, in this State, and especially in the western part of the State, there can be no doubt but that James G. Blaine is, by all odds, the strongest candidate that can be nominated. And with him we also hofist the name of Robert Lincoln as our preference for the Vice-Presidency. SLATER-On Thursday, the 21st, at New-York City, Thomas Slater, aged 65 years. His remains were taken to Slaterville, N. Y., for interment. WILLIAMS—At Stamford, Conn. on Sunday, February 24, Charles Williams, in the 87th year of his age. Puneral services will be held at 8t John's Church, Stamford, Thesday, February 29, at 2:30 p.m.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials. Artistic Hemorals.

The NEW-ENGLAND ORANTE WOORS, Hariford, CynnQuarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.

Fine-mount ments and old life Fork in Grants. December
antestimastes carabides without charge, Carrespon based as
licited. N. Y. Oslos, 1.521 Bray. C. W. CANFIZLD, Aga-

A Delicate Pertame.

Non-offensive to the most reduced is imported to LACER, GLOVES and NOTE PAPER, by MASSEY'S FLOREN. TINE VIOLET CRIES, originated by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO., Chemists, 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave., N. Y.

Letters for Europe need not so sopolity directed for liv-paten by any particular steamers of six to secure appear to liver in instruction, as in transitioning and are forwardably the fastest resume strained. In the castest resume strains of Funcing manistor one week on that March 1, will close at this Montrose Republican,—Colone for the lickly announced that he is for Arthur for President, and that he has no doubt the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention will ratify the entire. He also announces that his second choice for President is General John A. Logan. Inasmuch as the Republican Councy Conventions and Standing Committees in every part of the State are declaring almost unanimously in favor of Blaine, it is not easy to understand on what grounds Colonel Quay bases his belief that the deligation will be for anybody else.

Easton Free Prest.—From the fight between Logan and Arthur the Fennsylvania Republicans can take a profits ble lesson. We had better lenve both alone and elect Blaine delegates to the Chicago Convention. It is doubtful if either Logan or Arthur could be elected President, while Blaine would carry the heaviest vote over polied by a Presidential candidate.

by the castest vessers available.

For sign main for the offset on that March 1, will close 1) this once as notices:

MONDAY—At 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Chickery on Queenstown, for Europe, per s. s. Wisconsin, TUESDAY—At 12:30 p. m. for Para and Maraham, Brezil, Queenstown 1 at s. s. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. fistensiown, at 1 p. m. for Jamasca, Savanila, per s. s. forther s. s. lierum at 1 p. m. for Jamasca, Savanila, per s. s. forther and Limon, or s. s. Athor, at 7:30 p. m. for two Crus Grandson, or s. s. Athor, at 7:30 p. m. for Vera Crus Grandson, or s. s. Athor, at 7:30 p. m. for Vera Crus Grandson, or s. s. Athor, at 7:30 p. m. for Vera Crus Grandson, or s. s. Minney, via Queenstown dieters for Fra nee must be directed "per cephalonia"; at 3 a. n. for the France direct, per s. s. Amerique, via Haver; at 4 a. n. for the Netherlands direct, per s. s. Manastam, via Hofterdam; at 1 p. n. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Barracoula.

THURSDAY—At 11 s. m. for Veraced and Curacoa, per s. s. City of of Richmond, via Queenstown; at 1 p. n. for Curacoa, per s. s. caracoa; s. s. 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of of Richmond, via Queenstown; at 1 p. n. for Nossan, N. P., samings and Cherfuecos, Cuba, per s. s. Santhage; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Mexico, per s. s. City of Washington, via Havana; at 7:30 p. m. for Furtillo and Ruaran, per s. s. S. c. s. Octor, via New-Oriesna.

SAFUEDAY—At 1 p. m. for Forto Rico Greet, per s. s. Antillas, via Jaconshown (letters for Germany, et s. Antillas, via Jaconshown (lette West Chester Republicans.—We think the fact that two-thirds of the Republicans of Pennsylvania desire to see Mr. Blaine selected places him in the field as a candidate. There is no doubt, either, that other States are as favor-able to Blaine as Pennsylvania, and will so declare them-selves in the Chicago Convention, unless there is a de-clied and unequivocal refusal on Mr. Blaine's part to allow his name to be used. Clearfield Raftanan's Journal.—For many mouths we have made it our business to talk with Ropublicans from all sections of the county, and we have found the majority expressing themselves in favor of Blaine.

Lineaster New Era.—The Blaine sentiment, which is manifesting itself over this State, is full of admonition to the old noises, big and little, who have been trying to boom "other candidates. General Ldly goes rather beow than above the mark when he says 80 per cent of the rank and file of the Republicans of the State are for Slaine, who "bas the hearts of the people." The schedule of most of trans. Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their authorization ovariand transit to san brancisca. Mails from the dast arriving Of HYE & San Prancisco on the say of sailing of steamers are disputched themselves summed at the same day.

HENRY OF PRANCIS Products Huntingdon Journal. -Some Republicans, while pro-